The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

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The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1886.

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. I, NO 3

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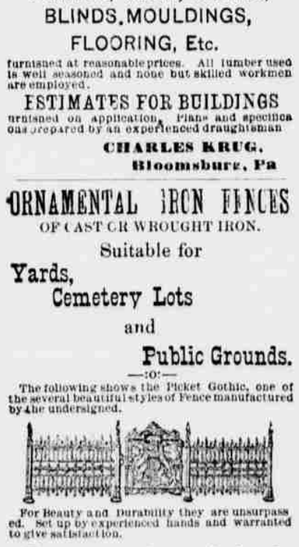

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THE BRIEF LIFE OF A SONG.

Whistling a Tune into Notice and Then Burying It in Oblivion.

A song, a flower, an actor becomes popular. Everybody sings and whistles that song because it has a tune? Not exactly; other songs have tunes and do not achieve this universal sequence. The girls who sells a paper of pins hums a certain tune as she wraps up the little package; the grimy little boy who blacks "yer boots" whistles it as he puts on the shine; it is in the air, in the streets, in the parlor; it is played by German street bands and ground by the street organs; babies murmur it before they can talk; jokes are made at its expense; it resounds from Maine to Mexico; but how did it begin? and when and where does it end? There is even now a generation which has never heard "Pinafore;" in ten years from now no one will care for the "Pinafore" that drove this generation half distracted, and the chances are, should that opera be then revived, it would fall flat; its fun would not touch the humor of the day, and the young folks would say: "Dear me, this is decidedly antiquated; Why can't you give us something amusing?"

Once upon a time, about a thousand years ago, there was written a song known as "Villikins and His Dinah." It traveled far and wide, from cottage to palace, by rail and by sea; it was sung in the theatres between the acts; as encores at concerts; somebody even wrote a play on the touching story; it was whistled universally, and every undeveloped musical genius in the land sung nothing but "Villikins." Who knows now where that popular ditty first impressed itself on the sensitive public ear? Who knows, indeed, who wrote it, or by what inspiration he hit on a melody that bewitched millions as it did. Nobody sings it now, any more than he sings "Life on the Ocean Wave." "Ben Bolt," and a dozen other sentimental ballads that had such vogue; yet they are unchanged, and quite as fetching in substance as the hour they were written. A song or a tune has its day, and can never be resuscitated. The first person who whistled it into notice is lost in obscurity, and more singular yet, he who was the last to whistle it can never be discovered. Who is the man that finally buries the popular tune?

This view of the life of a song is distracting. Yesterday the classic "See-Saw" permeated society, to-day it is "Tit Willow," to-morrow—well, to-morrow's tune is unborn, but, as sure as the sun rises over Park street steeple, it will be here when it is wanted. Probably at this moment some poor devil in a back street in London is covering music paper with the notes of a tune for the music hall favorite to beguile a rough, uncritical crowd. It is wretched stuff, but it has "go," and go sends most any trash headlong into dangerous popularity. It catches on like a leech to the public's tympanum, and, after one or two nights, it will be carried away bodily. What is sung with success in the London music hall ascends with ease to the pale of good society.

The higher type—Gilbert and Sullivan songs—have bewitched nations, but if the readers of to-day live twenty years, their children will ask them who were this Gilbert and Sullivan, and nothing will induce them to believe those old-fashioned things were ever thought droll and amusing. "That ever considered fascinating! Why, my dear sir, you must be mistaken. How uninteresting it is. Don't you see we have outgrown all such rusty twaddle." In its day, "The Beggar's Opera" took London town by storm. London society lost its head in admiration of this new departure; its music, its singers; but let any reckless theatrical manager of to-day place on his stage that once popular "musical innovation," in all the glory of modern dress, and he would be beggared as well as Polly. "I can not sing the old song" warbles the tired world. No, you can't; that is the unblemished truth.—Bor. Boston Herald.

A Photograph from the Retina.

A physician friend of mine called my attention to an account of a recent attempt to observe in the retina of a murdered girl's eye the image of her unknown slayer. He laughed and said: "It is all nonsense to expect that this thing can be done. I have known of a dozen experiments, all of which failed from the very nature of the thing. All there is to it is this: The brilliant coat of the retina has a color due to what is known as visual purple, and this color is to some extent visibly impressed by light. When in college we tried a careful experiment on a horse. We gave the animal atropine and placed a negative of my own photograph over its eye. It was then kept in a dark room for six hours. This was followed by exposing the retina to the picture in broad daylight for a few moments. The result consisted of three dark patches representing my chin, nose, and forehead. It was an absolute failure as far as producing a recognizable likeness is concerned."—Chicago News "Rambler."

Good Manners of English Servants.

In the presence of their masters the English servants maintain a manner that may almost be said to be refined. It is quiet and subdued; too obsequious perhaps to suit the democratic idea, but otherwise unobjectionable. This manner, however, I suspect is something like the livery, put on for their superiors, and laid aside as soon as they alone.

In many old families there still lingers among the retainers an attachment for those they serve, a fidelity and devotion that recall the feudal feeling, and which are returned by a protection and interest that make the tie a not unlovely one. I knew instances of friendship on both sides as sincere and loyal, if not as familiar, as ever exists among equals.—Adam Badeau's Letter.

THE SOUTH OF THE SOUTHERNERS.

The Obliging Conductor—A Subtle Fascination—Nature's Loveliness.

But there is another south, the south of the southern people, not so easily reached, but well worth reaching. One needs to have plenty of time and plenty of patience to travel in this south. And he will be happier if he carry with him certain simple stores besides the articles I have mentioned—such as tea, coffee, lump sugar, potted meats and preserves. A portable bath-tub and his own soap and towels will make a vast difference in his comfort. Certain things he must not expect to find here either. Southern trains have little regard for their time-tables, and he had better carry a supply of paper novels for odd hours at stations in what are most appropriately named waiting-rooms. But, as a compensation, southern railway officials on local roads are the most affable and obliging of men. They return for you if you are too late; they wait for you to eat your dinners; they stop anywhere in the woods to let a man get off. "Never you mind, ma'am," says the obliging conductor, "you take your time with the dinner; the train ain't going off without you."

One time I remember a train which waited a half-hour for the passengers to get dinner before they started. We were altogether three hours behind time. I asked the man at the station if this train did not meet another. "Yes, ma'am," said he; "but, you see, we meet at——, and whichever train gets there first waits for the other, so there ain't a bit of trouble." Somewhere at the end of the line a boat waited for the train with the same engaging politeness. The southern conductors are always kind to women and children, and hospitably polite to strangers, and the station-masters seem rather to like answering questions. One has to expect a certain absence of the virtue next to godliness south, and he can not look for honesty among the blacks; but what are trunks made with locks for?

At first the untidy ways will jar on his sense of order; he will very likely be annoyed by the languid fashion in which life moves on; it will irritate and dismay him to see the absolute lack of comprehension of the meaning of comfort. But very soon he will feel a subtle, reluctant fascination; he will be soothed by the absence of hurry and bustle; he will appreciate the gentle courtesy which seems to be the southerners' birthright; he will be touched by their pathetic hospitality; he will learn to admire their bravery, gayety, and that energy which often lurks beneath their indolence.

And nature will have her word. Those weird cypress forests, those solemn pine woods among the red clay hills, those tropical splendors of plant and flower and sky, that softer loveliness of the southern homes—stately old mansions which ruin makes but the more picturesque, set amid their gardens on shady streets or overlooking fields of cotton, or rice, or cane—all these and a hundred sights as fair come to capture his heart and haunt his memory. If the traveler have a friend with a plantation, in that case he will have all the poetry without the discomfort. In any case, the real south (which, by-the-way, is by far the cheaper south) is the one which is sure to repay the traveler for his outlay of time and money. My friends who are going to the real south, you who are about to enjoy—I congratulate you.—Cor. Harper's Bazar.

A Collection of Arabian Manuscripts.

The collection of manuscripts which the sultan of Morocco has turned over to the medressch, or high school, of Fez, proves to comprise copies of numerous west Arabian works which in Spain were destroyed by the holy inquisition. In scientific attainments the scholars of the Moorish universities were several hundred years ahead of their Trinitarian rivals, and by ignoring their existence Christian historians of civilization have been obliged to assume 1,000 years interregnum of science. In the ghastly night of the middle ages Bagdad and Cordova were the intellectual Goshens, still enjoying the light of a sun which in the land of their neighbors seemed to have set forever at the downfall of the Roman empire.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald in Chicago Times.

For Anything Needing Head-Work.

"How do you like the English?" asked a British squire of his Scotch gardener.

"Weel, sir," was the answer, "bein' frae hame, and among the English, I find nae great faut in them; but I maun mak' this remark, that for mee-nisters or gardeners, or anything needing hedewark, ye maun come to us i' the north!"—Youth's Companion.

Fuel for the Transcaspian Railway.

A telegram from Askabal announces that the yield of the Transcaspian naphtha springs having been found amply sufficient to supply fuel for the locomotives used on the Transcaspian railway, work at the springs has now been commenced by order of Gen. Annenkoff.—Foreign Letter.

The Egyptian chariots had linch-pins of bronze, and were put together with pins and nails. Screws, so far as known, were not invented.

Individuals have been cured of stammering by always filling the lungs with air by a strong inhalation before beginning to speak.

Only 326,411 immigrants entered the United States last year, a decrease of 19 per cent. since the previous year.

The Roman schoolmasters used a whip made of eel skin to punish their scholars on the naked back.

If a man don't say much, he can soon get the name of knowing a heap.—Chicago Ledger.

One firm in Germany has made and sold 3,000,000 thermometers during the last five years.

Hardly will you find any one so bad but he desires the credit of being good.—South.

"I Sent My Boy to College."

"I sent him off to college." "I sent him off to college." That is the epitome of damnation of thousands of boys. "I sent him off to college." Now, sir, you strike me at a point where I am ready to say this: It is a question in my mind whether I will ever send one of mine to a college or not. "Yes," you say, "you are opposed to education." No, I ain't; but I'd rather my boy would sit down in heaven to learn his A B C's than sitting down in hell reading Greek. I tell you my congregation, if I had a good boy who was loyal to God and the right, I might trust him at college; but if I have got a wayward, dissipated boy I will never send him to college to get shut of him. You have made a mistake as long as eternity to do so. There is many a man who has sent his boy to college because he did not know what else to do with him. You had better lure that boy to steal something and send him to the penitentiary. That is my judgment.

If he is no account the penitentiary is about as safe a place as a college, because he will not only dissipate but ruin every other decent boy he meets there. Let him practice on convicts if you want him to ruin somebody. Boys, let us be a comfort and consolation to mother.—Rev. Sam Jones.

Famous Mr. Eads as a Bit of a Boy.

When about 10 years old his father fitted for him a small workshop, and there he constructed models of sawmills, fire-engines, steamboats, steam-engines, electrical and other machines. One of the pastimes of his childhood was to take in pieces and put together again the family clock, and at 12 years he was able to do the same with a patent lever watch, with no tools but his pocket-knife. When 13 misfortune overtook his father, and he had to withdraw from school and work his own way.—Popular Science Monthly.

Transmission of an Electric Current.

Recent experiments in France show that the transmission of an electric current over a distance of fifty miles was effected with a loss of only 50 per cent. of the force with which it started on the journey. The current was a tremendous one, but no difficulty ensued from heating of the wire or the dynamo.—Chicago Herald.

Three or four new motors have been introduced on the market, to be operated by water, compressed air and gas.

IN THE SWING.

Back and forth in the swing, with rhythmical flow and motion,
They sweep in the evening breeze, swift as a swallow's wing,
Soft, as in moonlight dreams, smooth as the roll of ocean,
Back and forth in the swing.

This is the festal strain they breathe on zephyrs ambrosian:
"We have drunken of Lethe's stream, ice in a wandering dream,
We have eaten of lotus, love hath smote us with shafts of a golden gleam,
And our souls vibrate between."

INDIANS SLIDING DOWN HILL.

A Streak of Copper Lightning—Squaw-Mothers and Pappooses—Fun.

Twenty-five years ago, in Minnesota, I used to watch the Sioux boys and girls in their winter village up the Minnesota river. Their arrangements were simple. First, a strip of bark from four to six feet long, and not over twelve inches wide, was peeled from a living tree. One end was cut to a point, a small hole bored through, and a string tied in. Then the little Indian, taking his piece of bark to the top of a hill, placed it on the crusted snow smooth side down, bent up the pointed front by pulling at the string, and, placing one foot about in the middle of this crude sled, gave a hard push with the other, and went scooting like a streak of copper lightning. He stood erect, and sometimes with both feet on the bark—one behind the other, but usually the hind leg was struck out as a sort of balance and rudder combined.

The dash down the hill was all right, and so was the arrival at the foot if the crust of the snow wasn't broken; but the fun for the spectators began when use wore out the hard surface, and the striking of a toboggan into a soft spot sent the bark's nose into the snow and the Indian flying in somersets. His proboscis might plow the snow too, but usually not until he had taken a header of about fifteen feet; and he didn't stop at that, but usually did two or three flip-flaps before coming to a rest. Hurt 'em? Bless your heart, no. Why, I have seen squaws of sixteen to eighteen—lithe, graceful young things—take the ride and the tumble shrieking with glee; and, if one happened to have her papoose along, didn't bother about the baby a bit. You know, they carry them on their backs, held in place by a blanket, which is belted around the waist.

To see a girlish squaw-mother shoot through the air head foremost, while her babe went rolling end over end, would have stirred a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to children; but the pappoose seemed always to come out all right, being so swaddled in rabbit-fur, thistle-down, and blanket that it hadn't the remotest idea of the mercury dropping to 20 degrees below. Now, for real, solid fun that kind of sliding down hill beats the luxurious tobogganing that has come into New York fashion, out and out.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Prof. Henry's Big Magnet and Battery.

Among the many valuable and historic pieces of apparatus about the college are several instruments which were invented and used by the late Professor Henry in his experiments on electricity. In one of the laboratories of the school of science may be found his "big magnet," as it is called, mounted on a large frame, which, when charged with electricity by means of his "big battery" of one cell, was capable of lifting 3,300 pounds. He afterward made one of nearly the same size and capacity for Yale, which has been in constant use there until within a few years, when it was laid aside, and is now preserved among other relics of the college. Professor Henry's large magnetic globe, made partly of wood, constructed so as to show the electric current of the earth and the dipping of the needle, together with his galvanometers, coils, electro-magnets, and recorders, are of special interest and of peculiar historical value.—Princetonian.

A Soul Absorbing Occupation.

Yes, my son, it is possible for you to live to the end of your days, performing successfully every day the rare feat of keeping your mouth shut at the right time, of never uttering a sentence until you have first weighed it carefully in your mind, revised it, and adjusted it accurately to existing conditions of things. Yes, you can do that. But then, you won't do anything else. No, my boy, if you do that, always, you won't do one other lingering, solitary, lonesome thing in all your life. You will have time to do nothing except to think what you are going to say and how you are going to say it, and then by the time you are all ready, and open your mouth, the man you were going to say it to will have grown weary of waiting and gone away.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

One of M. de Lesseps' Strong Points.

"One of M. de Lesseps's strong points," says the London Times' Paris correspondent, "is never deferring for a minute what he thinks it necessary to do. I have several times been present at conversations with friends or advisers who would recommend him to see a particular minister to ask for something. The expediency of the step would be discussed, and no sooner had this been settled than M. de Lesseps would ring for a cab to be fetched, and would start at once to make the application. At the end of the day nothing of what had to be done is left undone. He is unique in this respect and never violates his rule."—Exchange.

When Bill-Boards First Came Into Use.

Bill-boards came into use as articles upon which announcements and proclamations were pasted in London about the year 1740. A man by the name of Loomis, who had been a street crier, obtained permission from the authorities to erect on vacant lots a number of boards, upon which he placed the official advertisements of the city and received a small stipend from the municipal authorities for the service. The erection of these boards and the matter placed upon them of course attracted the attention of the populace, and they were constantly surrounded by crowds reading the announcements. This fact struck the fancy of a Jew clothier as being an admirable plan to get an advertisement of his goods and place of business before the people, and he applied to Loomis for permission to have his proclamation pasted on the same board with the official announcements. Loomis being under the direction and in the pay of the city authorities could not agree to this proposition without consulting his superiors, and this was done.

The council debated long and seriously over the matter, and at last gave their consent on the condition that the Jew pay the city so much a year for the privilige. This was agreed to, and the bill-board and its covering was brought into existence as one of the necessities of commerce. The Jew's example was followed by other merchants, and as Loomis received a commission on all the new contracts made for bill-board work, he soon did a flourishing and profitable business, and his boards could be found in every quarter of the city. The idea being new and novel, spread as such things do, and it was not long until the bill-board was found in every civilized country.—Columbus (Ohio) Capital.

A LATENT STREAK OF INSANITY.

Peculiarities of People Who Are Not Exactly Compos Mentis—"A Fixed Idea."

Some one has said that in every one of us there is a latent streak of insanity, and I guess he wasn't far in the wrong. The only thing is to keep our streak from being discovered. There was an old lady in Michigan who kept a boarding-house for students. She kept a good boarding-house. She made royal pies, and she brought the juciest roasts upon the table that the hollowest student ever consumed. She had the peculiarity of not being able to write her name. The students, although they liked her pies, regarded her with great contempt. She was the last person to whom they thought of applying when they began to miss their Greek and Hebrew books, and great was their astonishment when one of them, who happened to go into her room for a fire-shovel, found them hidden in crannies about the fire-place. They recovered possession only to have them stolen again, and it became the regular thing, when one of these books were missing, to search the old lady's room until it was found.

Her peculiarity is equaled by that of another old lady over seas who had a mania for watches, and never a peddler came to the door with them but she made a considerable purchase of them. So poor was she that she must have denied herself her full allowance of porridge to indulge in the singular luxury. When she died her friends found an immense oaken "kist," as high as a table, and half as long as her ill-covered bed, filled with them. There is an old gentleman of respectability and comparative wealth who never loses an opportunity to possess himself of a paper of pins. If he goes into a dry goods store to make a purchase, which he does once a week, he never rests until he catches sight of the pin basket, and he is apt to carry these pointed reminders of his visit away with him.

But after all is he any more of a madman than we who collect more books than we can read, or pay a great sum for a black-letter volume whose pages are sealed to us? What under the sun does a man want with sixty different editions of Shakespeare? He might just as well have sixty different pairs of spectacles. A physician of an insane asylum would denominate this as a species of comparative aberration known as "a fixed idea." For instance, I know a man who never pays his fare on the street cars without afterward holding an imaginary altercation with the conductor—the latter demanding the fare a second time, and he indignantly insisting that he paid it, and that the conductor's carelessness is inexcusable. He fights against this feeling whenever he feels it coming on, but it is too strong for him. I have recommended him to procure a free pass as a as a relief from his "fixed idea."

An estimable lady of my acquaintance has an exasperating trouble of this nature. Some powerful mental influence compels her every few minutes to regard her left thumb with the most intense interest. Now there is nothing remarkable about this useful portion of her anatomy, either in size, shape, or feeling, yet her eyes are riveted upon it at stated intervals, to the great annoyance of herself and family. She is mentally strong, and comes of a family of good mental and physical condition, but somewhere in her make-up there was an influence working at cross-purposes with the surrounding forces. I have heard of a gentleman who was similarly impelled to count everything he saw. In this way he finds himself counting passengers in street cars, windows in houses, all the horses in sight, the buttons on people's clothes, etc., till he is almost out of his senses. He is under medical treatment for the trouble, which seems to be undermining his mental powers.—Chicago News "Rambler."

A Most Mischievous Practice.

"Picking the ears" is a most mischievous practice; in attempting to do this with hard substances an unlucky motion has many a time pierced the drum and made it as useless as a bursted rubber life-preserver; nothing sharper or harder than the end of the little finger, with the nail pared, ought ever to be introduced into the ear, unless by a physician.

Persons are often seen endeavoring to remove the "wax" of the ear with the head of a pin; this ought never to be done; first, because it not only endangers the rupture of the ear by being pushed too far in, but if not so for, it may grate against the drum, excite inflammation, produce an ulcer which may finally eat all the parts away; second, hard substances have often slipped in, and caused the necessity of painful, dangerous, and expensive operations; third, the wax is manufactured by nature to guard the entrance from dust, insects, and unmodified cold air, and when it has subserved its purpose it becomes dry, scaly, and light, and in this condition is easily pushed outside by new formations of wax within.—Boston Transcript.

The Electro-Magnetic Locomotive in 1851

Professor Page made a trial trip with his electric-magnetic locomotive on Tuesday, April 29, 1851, starting from Washington. The progress of the locomotive was at first so slow that a boy was enabled to keep pace with it for several hundred feet. But the speed was soon increased, and Blandensburg, a distance of, I believe, about five miles and a quarter, was reached in thirty-nine minutes. When within two miles of that place, the power of the battery being fully up, the locomotive began to run, on nearly a level plane, at the rate of nineteen miles an hour, or seven miles faster than the greatest speed heretofore attained. This velocity was continued for a mile, when one of the cells cracked entirely open, which caused the acids to intermix, and, as a consequence, the propelling power was partially weakened. Two of the other cells subsequently met with similar disa

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1886.

Major-General Schofield has accepted the command of the Division of the Atlantic, with headquarters at Governor's Island. He succeeds the late General Hancock.

Speaking of the rumor that Chief Justice Mercur has a desire to be Governor, the Lancaster *Examiner* says: "This is not true, as we know from very good authority. Judge Mercur, now in the fullness of his powers, has no ambition beyond the Supreme Bench. His friends can act accordingly."

Labor strikes continue all over the country. The railroad men of the west and south-west still holds out, and nearly all traffic is stopped. It is feared that the strike may get east of the Mississippi. The efforts of the governors of Texas and Missouri failed to bring about an understanding between the contending parties, and the business interests of a large section of country are seriously affected.

As was to be expected the practice of boycotting is being resorted to for the most absurd causes. A case of the kind has occured up in Lycoming County where a coolness has sprung up on the part of the hardy lumbermen of Moreland township toward the people of Hughesville because the latter have prevented the granting of license to sell liquor in their village. Such a temperance movement is regarded by the Morelanders as a kind of fanaticism that deserves their reprobation, and they have accordingly determined to boycott the town by dealing somewhere else where the surroundings are not quite so droughty.

Governor Pattison is still pushing his investigation of the Soldiers' Orphan schools, and certain papers are complaining of the expense to which he is putting the state. Thus far the expenses have been about $150. The investigation is going on in a careful and thorough manner, and the Governor is doing nothing more than his duty. Pennsylvania cannot permit a lot of heartless speculators to starve the children in their schools on the ground that it is too expensive to investigate the case. Let the good work go on, and when the blame is placed where it belongs, either let the children be placed where they will not be the victims of a money-making syndicate, or else abolish the schools altogether. As conducted at present, they are with few exceptions, a disgrace to the state.

Judge McPherson, of Lebanon county, in deciding that Jury Commissioners are entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses incurred while going about their respective counties for the purpose of making proper inquiries about the persons whose names had been handed them, has helped the cause of honesty in the selection of jurors. A Jury Commissioner who is obliged to pay his own expenses in making the investigation required of him by the spirit of the law as an excuse for doing no traveling at all and accepting instead the names of political workers and personal favorites as handed to him by township politicians. An unscrupulous Jury Commissioner can, of course, sit still, make up the names from those so handed him and charge the county traveling expenses never incurred, but it will be the fault of his constituents if they suffer by putting that kind of a man into the office.—*Times.*

Bishop Tuttle, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Utah, has made a very thorough study of the Mormons and their doctrines, ecclesiastical and political. He declares his belief that the Mormon is excessively anti-American and can never be a decent American citizen. It is not merely in the matter of polygamy, for that may be done away with by the command of the leaders of Mormonism. But it is chiefly in their excessive sacerdotalism, which recognizes their priesthood as superior to all other authority. The Bishop says he had hoped the young men among the Mormons would grow up with different ideas on these subjects from those which their fathers held. But they are thorough Mormons and there is small probability of their leaving the faith of their fathers. Bishop Tuttle thinks that the question of what to do with the Mormons is one of the most difficult to solve. They have a right to the exercise of their religious faith and practice so far as these are really religious. But they are so shrewd as to claim that many things are religion which are nothing but, political and worldly habit and practice.

Bogus Mormon Missionaries.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Times* dated Slatington, says: Moses Wagonhorst, a respectable citizen of Near Whitehall, Lehigh county, called upon Alderman Denhard, of Reading and other public officials of that city and said that several weeks ago two patriarchal looking elderly men, wearing long white beards, called upon the farmers of his section and those residing in the lower section of the adjoining counties and announced that they had been sent by the Mormon Church in Utah to make converts. They tried to persuade a number of farmers to sell out and ally their fortunes with the Western Mormons. They met with very little encouragement, however, from the staid, substantial people among the Pennsylvania Germans. Then they devoted themselves to the young women of the neighborhood and showed how by moving West they could marry rich Mormons instead of remaining mere drudges at home, with no prospect of obtaining husbands in the overcrowded East. They persuaded seven young women of Lehigh and adjoining counties to embrace the Mormon faith. They agreed to pay their fares West and held out golden opportunities to them. The two men started with the seven young girls by way of New York ten days ago. Nothing was heard of them until Friday, when four of the young women returned and related a sad tale of how they had been deceived and taken to disreputable places in that city. The alleged Mormon missionaries merely proved to be agents of these places. Three of the young women refused to go back. The four others escaped, glad to get back to their parents.

The matter has caused the greatest excitement in that quiet neighborhood and will be inquired into by the officials of Reading, Easton, Pottsville and Allentown.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1886.

With the Senate's investigation of the Administration, the House Committee's investigation of Pan-Electric stock, and another investigation of the Commissioner of Pensions in regard to the charges he brought against his predecessor, Dudley, it would seem that the spirit of inquiry were raging here now.

On the contrary, all of these affairs are dismal farces. No sensations have been evolved from the Telephone business, and public interest in it is rapidly subsiding. Hon. Casey Young has contradicted the imputations against the Attorney General, and in seeking letters for publication as testimony, out of 212, five were from Mr. Garland, none of which bear on the subject under investigation.

Gen. Black is well fortified with proof of his allegations against Ex-Commissioner Dudley's Republican Pension Machine. He has submitted cases of gross irregularity, showing that claims were advanced and allowed as partisan rewards, and he has hundreds of affidavits in reserve.

As to the Senate's fright for papers, none but the blindest partisans can see any other outcome of the Republican situation than a surrender. There is a desire on the part of most of the Senators who have followed Mr. Edmunds' lead to drop the contest as soon as possible and to say as little as possible about it. The debate has involved so many Senators in contradictions and inconsistencies that it has clearly strengthened the President in his position. It has also served to direct attention to the evils of secret sessions so intently that their very existence is strongly threatened.

The weakest point of the Republican position is that they have called for this information to be used in Star Chamber sessions. If the Senate considered the President's appointments in open session, there would be much more excuse for these attacks upon him for his secresy.

Senator Edmunds is sorely cut by the revolt of the Finance Committee. Its resolve to report the nominations of Internal Revenue Collectors referred to it in spite of the caucus, was a square back down from the Republican position. And the present week is likely to witness similar action on the part of the Indian Affairs Committee, and other committees which are weary of the useless contest.

There was never any genuineness or cohesion in the movement, and it required little political keenness to see what certainly would happen. The obstruction was a political blunder, and there was too little interest in it that the public did not even charge its mind with the task of keeping up with the debate. The indignation which was pumped up was false and labored, and there has been no time when the Republican Senators in a body have not regretted the course into which they were dragooned by the rasping selfishness from Vermont. As an experimental issue it has been a dismal failure, and it is only astonishing that the pretense was kept up as long as it was.

Much was expected by the majority Senators from their colleague, Mr. Spooner, the new Senator from Wisconsin. He occupied the floor part of two days, but failed utterly to cover himself with glory. He started out quite bravely, but in winding up he got lost, groped around for about an hour pointlessly in search of a suitable finale, repeated himself half a dozen times, and closed quite tamely.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, will be heard in a long speech to-day or the Democratic side, and Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, will follow next in behalf of the Republicans. He is one of their ablest men, and has a carefully prepared speech.

The bill to pension the widow of General Hancock has been before the House, and was eloquently supported by Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania. Representative Price, of Wisconsin, opposed it. He said the country had paid General Hancock—brilliant, brave, generous in all his proportions, the sum of $152,000 during the last twenty years "He helped to save your country" suggested Mr. Bingham. "And there are hundreds of thousands as good as he was who helped to save the country who are starving," replied Mr. Price. The pension will be $2,000 a year. There are many members who would be glad to make it $5,000, but the widows of Gen. Thomas and Admiral Farragut receive $2,000, and precedents in such matters are difficult to overcome.

Natural Gas.

The discovery of natural gas was supposed to be a great step forward in the matter of cheap fuel and light, but there have been so many fatal accidents resulting from its use, that it is getting to a question as to whether it can safely be utilized.. On Saturday last the borough of Murraysville, Westmoreland county, was thrown into a terrible state of excitement by an explosion of natural gas by which five persons were killed, and seven buildings burned. A dispatch from Pittsburg dated the 21st thus describes the situation.

Into the mains of the Chartiers Company, broken by the explosion of yesterday, five large wells pour their immense volume of gas. The fire which was burning in the 16-inch main was extinguished, but all efforts to put a cap on the line proved fruitless The result was that the gas went into the open air and spread through the town, rendering the possibilities of disaster such that all fires were extinguished. A man did not even dare light a match to ignite a cigar.

The McWilliams well, which is on fire, is a very strong one. The flames from it shoot up 150 feet into the air, and present a constant menace to the town. There is every possibility that the adjoining wells will take fire, and if they do the town can hardly be saved. The Chartiers Company, being unable to shut off the gas, as the pipes are burned off close to the ground, there is imminent danger of the gas floating through the town, taking fire and wrecking all the buildings.

Though the break is in the mains of the Chartiers Company, the Philadelphia Company is greatly interested, and the afternoon sent out a special train bearing a large number of workmen to assist in putting out the fire. The Philadelphia Company also sent up cots and other necessities for the wounded in case of further disaster. The citizens of Murraysville are so thoroughly scared that nine-tenths of them begun moving to-day, caring not where they went so that they are outside the danger line.

Battery B, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, has been called up to assist in extinguishing the fire. The idea is to fire a shot which will cut off the pipe at a distance and thus check the flame. A detachment of the battery will go up in the morning to try the experiment.

The flames are burning fiercer Sunday than ever, but through the efforts of the 300 workmen of the Philadelphia and Chartier Companies they were held within bounds. There are three breaks in the sixteen-inch main, from which the flames are leaping hundreds of feet in the air, illuminating the country for twenty miles. The excitement is intense, and thousands of people are flocking into the town from all sections. Two hundred men in charge of Superintendent Gillespie, of the Philadelphia Company, are digging a ditch for the purpose of getting at the pipes underground. They are fifty feet from the fire, but the heat is so intense that they are wearing wet clothes on their heads and a stream of water is constantly playing over them.

A two-story frame house has just been pulled down to prevent the spread of the flames. The derricks of the Ning well, No. 3, and Williamson well have also been torn down and water is being constantly poured on the other derrick in the vicinity. People living within 200 yards of the burning gas have been driven from their houses by the heat, while the air is stifling from the escaping gas.

It is estimated by the Philadelphia Company officials that 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas are burning and 9,000,000 cubic feet escaping every hour. The roar of the gas can be heard at Monroeville, five miles away. No person in the town has gone to bed to-night.

John Winthrop.

At Groton, Suffolk county, England, once lived a family that finally became of much repute in this country. Adam Winthrop Sen., the grandfather of the much reputed New England governor, came in possession of a manor at the above named place in the time of Henry VIII. This remained in possession of the family until after the removal of John Winthrop to Massachusetts. Finally it was sold.

The early history of the family is not very well authenticated. But we are led to suppose that the grandfather belonged to neither the lower class nor the nobility; but to an intermediate class for it was some time before he wrote "Esquire" after his name. That he must have been a man of some business habits is shown by his connection with the cloth-worker's company of London. This business he continued to follow the rest of his life. But his son, Adam Winthrop Jr., the father of John Winthrop the Gov., soon abandoned the business, and retired to his country farm where he lived the life of a retired country gentleman. The overseeing of his manor was not enough to keep him occupied, so he studied law more as a pastime than for any definite results.

John Winthrop was born January 12, 1588. He studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, but it appears that he did not graduate This may have been on account of his early marriage; for he was three times married, First, (when he was but seventeen years old) to a country lady; secondly to a lady of English nobility; and lastly, to Sir. John Tyndal's daughter with whom he passed many happy years.

He early embraced the Puritan belief and followed it strictly during the rest of his life. Still, he was not outspoken, as were some, but was much noted for his moral and pious life this being the reason for his being elected Justice of the Peace when but eighteen years of age. Neither did he allow himself to engage in the political strife that was disturbing England at that time. But by close observation and much fore-thought he came to the conclusion that there would soon be trouble among the religious beliefs. This he wished to shun. Thus when he was preparing to escape to the New World he was chosen governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Being elected, and while attending to various things from his family he was compelled to go with the company consisting of 900 persons to their new homes. He was not allowed time to bid farewell to his wife and children. But this good man did not forget the loved ones he was leaving behind as you may find by reading this copy of a part of his farewell letter to his wife: "And now, my sweet soul, I must again take my farewell of thee in Old England. It goeth very near to my heart to leave thee; but I know to whom I have committed thee, even to Him who loveth thee much better than thy husband can, who hath taken account of the hairs on thy head, and who put all thy tears in His bottles, who can and (if it is His glory) will bring us together with peace and comfort. Oh, how it refresheth my heart to think that I shall yet see thy sweet face in the land of the loving!—that lovely countenance that I have so much delighted in, and beheld with so great content! * * * Neither can the sea drown thy husband, nor enemies destroy, nor any adversity deprive thee of thy husband or children. Therefore I will only take thee now and my sweet children in mine arms and kiss and embrace you all, and so leave you with God." * * * Eeighteen months after his arrival in the New World his family followed and were landed on the Boston shore amid the pealing of guns and the welcomings of hundreds of the colonists.

His life here was one of simplicity and honest frugality. Even at times he labored most earnestly with his own hands to show that industry was the wealth and power of the colony. At times wandering over the wilds, and even hunting unattended. His house was a large wooden building but meanly furnished with articles from the mother country. He was governor over this colony nearly all the time till 1649, when he died at Boston, March 26.

L. J.

One Tichborne claimant is scarcely out of jail before another one appears, and this time in America. This claimant says he was never in Rio de Janeiro; that he was deserted by his valet while supposed to be dying in a little South American village half-way across the continent from Santiago to the Atlantic Coast; that the valet took all his money, except a small amount left to pay his nurse, and all his effects, and that the servant being afterwards struck with remorse took advantage of the loss of the Bella to account for his master's disappearance and sent some of his effects home. The last letter the family claims to have received from Roger Tichborne this claimant says was a forgery.

He tells a romatic story of his recovery. Reflecting on his situation, he plunged into the forest to end his life, stopping to pray, despair gave place to remorse and resolution, and he rose from his knees determined to lead a better life and not reveal his identity until he had atoned for his evil past by living as many years of worthy deeds. He tells a long story of his subsequent travels. He was living in San Francisco at the time of the Tichborne trial and left a good business there to go where he could hear no more of it, determined to keep his vow. During the civil war he was drilling a Wisconsin company, of which he was Second Lieutenant, when his former valet, Jules Berrant, stepped from the ranks after drill and hailed him as Roger Tichborne. He then and subsequently denied his indentity. Two privates of the regiment came to his tent afterwards and addressed him as Roger Tichborne and said they had often seen him at the Hampshire meet. To avoid these men he left the regiment and went into the navy. During the war he had the fingers of his right hand shot away, and with the pension money which he has just received he proposes to go to England and establish his claims.

He relies, to prove his claims, mainly upon personal marks and disfigurements, personal characteristics, his resemblance to the family, and upon his recollection of incidents in the life of his cousins and other relatives, especially of a cousin with whom he was in love and on whose account he left England. He is desirous of finding Jules Berrant, who lives, he believes, in the State of New York. He still has the *Agnus Dei* which Roger Tichborne received at his first communion in the French Jesuit school in which he was educated.

THE ORIGIN OF THE EARTH.

WORK OF THE FIRST DAY.

Away back, ages ago, there floated in space a great mass of matter in the form of gas, fanned into fantastical and ever varying shapes by every breath of wind—in the language of Scripture, "Without form or void;" and from this immense cloud of gaseous substance, was to be prepared, through the operation of God's own laws a house for man. "In the beginning God created;"—no one can go back of that Hebrew declaration or learn the methods whereby that substance was created, or brought into existance; but from that time forward, geologists have been able to trace the work of preparation pretty accurately, by means of the rocks, clay, sand, and gravel—the Book of Nature—of which the earth is composed.

Surely nothing can be more interesting than to follow, in imagination, through all the various changes that this has undergone since that faraway "beginning," before it became the beautiful, smiling, green landscape as we see it.

As time rolled on, century after century, this gradually cooled from a gaseous to a liquid state, and in obedience to the same law that to-day rounds the raindrop as it falls from the clouds, it assumed a spherical form, and, as it was whirled rapidly through space, it became flattened at the poles from the effect of the centrifugal force that it attained.

The atmosphere contained all the oxygen and carbon now locked in the coal masses of the earth, vast quantities of mineral matter vaporized by the great heat, and all the water that now fills the ocean in the form of superheated steam. Ages pass, and the earth, cooling through the action of the atmosphere, begins to show on its surface floating patches of solid substance like the films that first appear on the surface of water when it begins to freeze. This finally covers the entire exterior but is constantly rent asunder by eruptions from within, opening huge crevices from which poured forth torrents of molten lava upon the newly formed crust, which now bristled with ragged eminences.

As the globe cooled more and more, the heat became insufficient to support the water in the form of vapor and it was precipitated boiling hot upon the fiery earth below. Revaporised, it ascended only to be returned again as rain; this helped to cool the earth still more rapidly The crust, shrinking and cracking as it hardened, became still more uneven with wrinkles and folds, yawning gulfs and fissures. Thus a fierce conflict was raging between fire and water.

At last the water triumphed and became universal. A hot, muddy, shallow sea surged round the earth from pole to pole, and over all, an atmosphere of vapor entirely impervious to light.

Age follows age and the cooling process goes steadily on.

The vapor gradually clears away and the light of the sun shines though, dim at first, but brighter as the fog becomes less dense.

In the language of Moses, "God said let there be light."

Thus ended the work of the first day, which we have abundant reason to regard not as a literal day of twenty-four hours, but as symbolical of a long period of time—ages through which fire, air, and water were working as the instruments in God's hands to prepare a temporary home for mankind. The idea of exact days of twenty-four hours each is not required by the original narrative, because St. Peter tells us "One day with the Lord is as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day," nor by the common application of the word which is generally used to denote the time from one sun set to the next. This, as every school boy knows, varies, from twenty-four hours between the artic and antarctic circles, to a whole year at the poles.

AMPHYCTION.

A Mixed up Murder Case.

The mutilated body of a man was found in the Wissahicken, near Philadelphia, over a year ago, and before a Coroner's jury it was identified as that of a missing butcher, named Stahl, and a man who had been in his employ was suspected, arrested and tried for the murder, but there being sufficient "reasonable doubt" he was acquitted. A half a year ago a man named Wilson turned up and voluntarily confessed that he had killed a man named Daley, mutilated the body, and placed it into the Wissahicken. He was tried at Norristown two weeks ago mainly on his own confession, but when the case came to trial he pleaded not guilty. To convict it was necessary to prove that the remains were really those of Daley, but the proof of this was no stronger, if as strong, as was the proof in the former trial that the remains were those of Stahl Both Daley and Stahl are yet missing and nobody knows what really became of them or whether they are dead or alive. It is very probable however, that the remains found were those of one or the other, but, which one to a certainty? Notwithstanding the uncertainty, and the clear official proof before the Coroner and at the former trial that the body was that of Stahl, the Norris town jury convicted Wilson of murder in the first degree—evidently basing the verdict upon a guess that the body found was that of Daley, and not of Stahl, as proven before the Coroner.

A Heroine of 1812.

Miss Abigail Bates died at Scituate, Mass. on the 19th inst. aged eighty nine years. She was one of the two heroines who, during the war of 1812, drove the British forces from that harbor by concealing themselves in the bushes and playing vigorously on the fife and drum, thereby leading the enemy to believe that a large force was ready to receive them.

An Exhibition Shot.

RESULTS FATALLY.

SCRANTON, March 23.—A company known as the Indian Sagwa Troupe, under the management of Dr. Harding, a patriarchal-looking man of about 60 years, opened in Washington Hall in this city last night, giving an entertainment and selling medicine. Part of the exhibition consisted of fancy rifle shooting by Dr. Harding. One of his feats was to shoot over his shoulder at potatoes, with his back to the target, taking aim by means of a mirror. While he was doing this one of the potatoes suspended on a string was in motion, and Harding's son in-law, a young man named E. W. Smith who was attending to them, stepped forward to steady it. Just as he did so the Doctor fired, the ball striking Smith in the corner of the right eye, and passed upward and lodged near the left ear. Smith told the audience not to be alarmed, as he was only slightly hurt. There was little commotion. He walked down stairs to the doctor's carriage, and was conveyed to the hospital. Dr. Harding, who manifested much emotion, and claimed that the shooting was accidental, was taken to the station-house.

Smith began to sink soon after he arrived at the hospital. The doctors could not get the ball out of his head, and they have come to the conclusion that the injury will result fatally. The injured man is conscious, and entirely exculpates Dr. Harding. The latter was arreigned before Mayor Beamish this morning. He was accompanied by his two daughters. All of them exhibited much feeling. District Attorney Edwards requested the Mayor to hold Dr. Harding in say $1,000, which was done. He could not furnish bail. Accompanied by a police officer he went to Pittston to arrange some business matters. When he returns he will be placed in the county prison.

ODD ITEMS.

DuBois dealers say the lumber outlook is better now than it has bee for years.

There is no disorder anywhere among the miners in the bituminous coal regions.

A convention of iron-workers will meet in the City of Philadelphia, April 12th.

Dr. Elsie Mitman, a prominent lady physician, recently died in Union County.

The Methodists of Mercer are erecting a beautiful and costly temple of worship.

Three sisters at McKeesport died of scarlet fever, and two more are prostrated.

Reading, not satisfied with one silk mill, is making an effort to scoop in another.

Schuylkill County's contributions to the Nanticoke relief fund aggregated $3,000.

Mountain Dale's moral reformers won't tolerate the sale of cider in that village.

A fatal hog disease is making vacancies in pens in various sections of the State.

McKeesport's iron strikers are now joined by the machinists, carpenters and others.

At last work has commenced on the soldier's monument at Smethport. It is time.

The Prohibitionists are getting ready to nominate a full ticket in Lycoming County.

Mr. James Brosbin, of Mt. Carmel, while sitting at the bedside of a sick son, slightly shuddered and fell dead.

Work is now being rapidly pushed on the Sullivan County extension of the Williamsport and North Branch Railroad.

Mrs. Hannah Blankly, of Washington County, recently died at the age of 97 years, on the anniversary of her birthday.

Of the anthracite coal fields in Pennsylvania, it is claimed that the Naticoke region is the most extensive and productive.

Rev. Colville, a Scranton clergymen is to be prosecuted for marrying a couple to whom the Clerk of the Court had refused a license.

Charles Bellig, of Numidia a prominent hotel-keeper and wealthy citizen, while riding in a carriage, fell dead in the arms of his nephew, who accompanied him.

An exchange gives as local news that a "Canton physician visits his patients on horseback." Doesn't he visit his patients who are not on horseback?

Bradford machine shops are working night and day to supply the large demands that are being made for tools from nearly every quarter of the globe. Operators for gas, water and oil obtain their tools there.

Mr. Hatch, late Democratic candidate for Mayor of Scranton, is still investigating the charges of fraudulent returns against the election officers of the Seventh Ward, and some startling testimony has been developed.

During Friday's storm lightning struck and fired two barns in Erie County, both of which were consumed with most of the contents, including a span of fine horses. A tannery was also struck and considerably damaged.

OVER WORKED Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. **Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

Rheumatism

It is an established fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven an invaluable remedy in many severe cases of rheumatism, effecting remarkable cures by its powerful action in correcting the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of the disease, and purifying and enriching the vital fluid.

It is certainly fair to assume that what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will do for you. Therefore, if you suffer the pains and aches of rheumatism, give this potent remedy a fair trial.

A Positive Cure.

"I was troubled very much with rheumatism in my hips, ankles, and wrists. I could hardly walk, and was confined to my bed a good deal of the time. Being recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I took four bottles and am perfectly well. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the best blood purifiers in the world." W. F. WOOD, Bloomington, Ill.

For Twenty Years

I have been afflicted with rheumatism. Before 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley, Mass.

"I suffered from what the doctors called muscular rheumatism. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." J. V. A. PROUDFOOT, letter carrier, Chicago, Ill.

We shall be glad to send, free of charge to all who may desire, a book containing many additional statements of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and six or seven months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All hereditary infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, April 3, 1886,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parce of land, situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a chestnut tree, thence by land formerly of Nathan Beach, south seventy-two and one half degrees west one hundred and thirty-four and one-half perches to a corner, thence by land of Josbua Brink, south two and one-half degrees east, two perches to a corner, thence by land of Christian L. Moore, south sixty-nine degrees east two hundred and one and six-tenths perches to a corner at public road, thence by land surveyed to Maria Fritz, north one and one-half degrees east one hundred and twenty-two and wo-tenths perches to a post, thence north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west, sixty-one perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty-five acres and one hundred and twenty-two perches strict measure, whereon are erected two frame dwellings, a bank barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Leonard Moore.

FRITZ, Atty. Fi. Fa.

ALSO

All that certain messuage or lot of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands late of James Humphrey, on the east by land late of Leonard Adams, deceased, on the south by lands of C. S. Coxe and on the west by land of Peter Helwig, containing two acres and ninety-six perches of land, strict measure, it being the Mary Price timber lot.

Siezed, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas P. Cherington.

IKELER & HERRING, Attys. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in said Locust township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, thence along a public road and by land of John Delly, south seventy-four degrees west, ninety perches to a pine stump thence along a public road and land of Andrew Richard, south twenty-four and one-half degrees west, one hundred and twelve and one-half perches to a point in the intersection of the Bear Gap road, thence along said road and by land of H. M. Watkins, north eighty-one degrees east one hundred & sixty-eight & six-tenths perches to the middle of the said Catawissa and Ashland road, thence along said road northward one hundred and six & three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres & nine perches, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling, bank barn, sheds and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas P. Cherington.

I. & H., K. & W., Attys. Fi. Fa.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF HUMPHREY M. PARKER, DEC'D.

To John B. Hoyt, guardian of Reuben Hoyt, Sarah Hoyt, and John Hoyt, of Hope, Warren county, New Jersey.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

Whereas, at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, in and for the county of Columbia, the first day of February, A. D. 1886, before the Honorable William Elwell, President, and his associates, justices of the said Court, the petition of William H. Parker, was presented, setting forth that Humphrey M. Parker, of said county, lately died intestate, seized in his demesne as of fee, as tenant in common with William U. Parker, of and in an undivided moiety, or half part of a messuage and tract of land, situate in the township of Greenwood, in said county, bounded by lands of J. J. Robbins, H. M. Parker, James Lockart, Margaret Carson and T. J. Vandersilce and containing fifty-five acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, and also, in an undivided moiety, or one-third part with J. T. and B. Parker, of a messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Jackson, in the said county, bounded by lands of Peter Applegate, Thomas Davis and others, and containing about thirty acres, more or less, with the appurtenances. Take notice that an inquest will be held on said lands upon the premises, on Tuesday, April 20, 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said Humphrey M. Parker, deceased, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. And if it cannot be so divided then to value and appraise the whole of said real estate or the several purparts into which they may divide the said real estate, at which time and place you can attend, if you see proper.

SAMUEL SMITH,
Bloomsburg, Pa., March 19, 4t. Sheriff.

APPEAL NOTICE.

Appeals will be held on the assessment of 1886, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. of each day as follows, to-wit:

April 12.—For Montour and Mt. Pleasant, at our office in Bloomsburg.

April 13.—For Hemlock, at the house of Charles Dietrick, in Buckhorn.

April 14.—For Madison and Pine, at the house of Jacob Smith, in Mifflintown.

April 15.—For Greenwood, at the house of Abraham Fulmer, in Millville.

April 16.—For Jackson and Sugarloaf, at the house of Ezekiel Cole in Sugarloaf.

April 17.—For Benton, at the house of Hiram Hess in Benton.

April 19.—For Fishingcreek, at the house of Frank Wolf, in Stillwater.

April 20.—For Orange at the house of George Heckman, in Orangeville.

April 21.—For Centre, at the election house in Centre.

April 22.—For Beaver and Main, at the house of Potter Smith in Beaver.

April 23.—For Locust and Roaringcreek, at the house of Nathan Knorr, Numidia.

April 24.—For Centralia and Conyngham, at the house of D. F. Curry, in Centralia.

April 26.—For Catawissa and Franklin, at the house of Hester Kistler, in Catawissa.

April 27.—For Mifflin, at the house of Aaron Hess, in Mifflinville.

April 28.—For Berwick and Briarcreek, at the house of Geo. W. Klase, in Berwick.

April 29.—For Scott, at the house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

April 30.—For Bloom, at our office in Bloomsburg.

☞ The Assessors are required to give each taxable a notice of his or her valuation five days before the appeal.

STEPHEN POHE, } Commissioners
ELI MENDENHALL, } of
WASHINGTON PARR } Columbia Co.

ATTEST: John B. Casey, Clerk.
Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg, March 16, '86.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael Remley, late of Orange twp., dec'd

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

GEO. REMLEY,
March 19 Administrator.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. ADAMS & CO.,

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY, LANDRESS, NORMAL, INDIAN PRINCESS, SAMSON, SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS FINE CANDIES.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDERS FOR FESTIVALS WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,** AS FOLLOWS:

ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, PEANUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, ALMONDS, POP CORN BALLS.

THE HAMBURG CHAMPION PLOW

is pronounced by leading farmers superior to any plow in the market for lightness of draught and durability. Its work is unexcelled. Also

REVERSIBLE PLOW SHARE.

Farmers will find this invention a saving to them of at least two-thirds the expense for plow shares. These shares are fitted to all leading chilled plows.

FOR SALE BY

FARMERS' PRODUCE EXCHANGE, LIMITED,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

MARVELOUS PRICES.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them **handsomely illustrated,** and all are printed from **good type upon good paper.** They treat of a great variety of subjects and are suited to nine out of every ten readers. Each book is complete in itself.

1. **The Widow Bedott Papers.** This is the book which your grandmothers laughed till they cried, and it is just as funny to-day as it ever was.
2. **Fancy Work for Home Adornment,** an entirely new work upon this subject, containing easy and useful instructions for making fancy baskets, wall pockets, brackets, needle work, embroidery, etc., etc., profusely and elegantly illustrated.
3. **Uncle Lisha's Fairy Stories for the Young.** The finest collection of fairy stories ever published. The children will be delighted with them.
4. **The Lady of the Lake.** By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott none is more beautiful than this.
5. **Manual of Etiquette** for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.
6. **The Standard Letter Writer** for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with numerous forms and examples.
7. **Winter Evening Recreations,** a large collection of Games, Charades, Parlor Theatricals, Puzzles, Social gatherings, private theatricals, and evenings at home, illustrated.
8. **Dialogues, Recitations and Readings,** a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.
9. **Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments,** a book which tells how to perform the most interesting tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.
10. **The Home Cook Book and Family Physician,** containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to housekeepers, and how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedy.
11. **Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands,** a very interesting and instructive book of travels describing the peculiar life, habits, manners and customs of the people of foreign countries. Illustrated.
12. **Sixteen Complete Stories** by Popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
13. **The Budget of Wit, Humor and Fun,** a large collection of the funny stories, sketches, anecdotes, poems, and jokes that have been written for some years; illustrated.
14. **Useful Knowledge for the Million,** a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects.
15. **Called Back.** A Novel. By Hugh Conway, author of "Bark Dyke," etc.
16. **At the World's Mercy.** A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.
17. **Mildred Trevanion.** A Novel. By "The Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," etc.
18. **Dark Days.** A Novel. By Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," etc.
19. **The Mystery of the Holly Tree.** A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."
20. **The Gray Woman.** A Novel. By Mrs. Annie Edwardes, author of "Mary Barton," etc.
21. **The Frozen Deep.** A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.
22. **Red Court Farm.** A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
23. **In

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and dearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND Ddruggists RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Stendies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Mr. W. F. Brown, 527 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

feb.26-86.

OPERA HOUSE !

TUESDAY, March 30,

The wonderful Negro Boy Pianist,

BLIND TOM,

—THE—

MUSICAL PHENOMENON OF THE AGE.

Renowned throughout the world as

The Greatest Natural Pianist Living,

The exhibition of whose marvelous gift has gained him world-wide celebrity, and has both astonished and delighted the greatest masters of music, will appear as above for

POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY !

Admission 35 and 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. Seats secured at McKinney's. Concert at 8 o'clock.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1886.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

—O—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:3o p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—O—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
6:57 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a m	6:48 p m

PUBLIC SALES.

APRIL 28. H. H. Hulme, executor of Samuel Appleman, deceased, will sell real estate on the premises in Benton township. See advertisement.

MARCH 30, 31. W. R. Hagenbuch, administrator of Samuel H. Hagenbuch deceased will sell personal property at the Hotel in Orangeville, embracing horse, wagons, and all the hotel furniture at 10 a. m. each day.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell three grade Jersey cows ½ blood, ¾, and ⅞, respectively, and now with calf to St. Augustine No. 5926. A. P. YOUNG
Millville Pa.

FOUND.—A box containing one dozen paper collars was left in this office a few weeks ago. The owner can have them by calling for them.

WANTED.—A loan of $1,000 on or before April 1st—good security. Address "A," care of COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR RENT OR SALE. — The building at present occupied by Billmeyer & Co. as grocery. Also office rooms on second floor. This corner stand is the best location for business in the town. Apply to
J. H. MAIZE,
Cor. Main and Centre Sts.

Two new small show cases for sale cheap. Inquire of Paul E. Wirt, COLUMBIAN building.

FOR SALE.—Two houses and lots on Canal street. Desirable, cheap homes, and pay well to rent.

Also, one house and lot on Third street, near Fair grounds.

Also, one of the finest residences in Bloomsburg, corner of Fifth and Centre streets. Having all the latest improvements, steam heat, water, gas, water closets and bath room. Good barn, fruit and ornamental trees, large lot. A rare chance for a fine home. Apply to
J. H. MAIZE,
Cor. Main and Centre Sts.

WANTED.—A boy who understands taking care of horses and who is willing to assist about the house and yard. No other need apply. A steady situation with light work and moderate wages to one who will fill the bill. Apply to
T. J. SWISHER, M. D.
Jerseytown
March 8th. 1886 Pa.

Personal.

W. R. Patterson, of Benton, spent Monday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Moyer are visiting relatives here.

C. B. McHenry, of Stillwater, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. W Bertsch is confined to the house with malaria.

Mr. and Mrs David Lowenberg attended a wedding at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday.

Mr. L. M. Creveling, of Fishingcreek, made us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

B. F. Fruit, of Jerseytown, is able to be about again, and was in town on Tuesday.

W. C. McKinney went to Kansas on Thursday of last week, to be absent some time.

Dr. J. C. Rutter has recovered from his recent illness and is again attending to his many patients.

Mr. Henry Frane, of Espy, was in town on Wednesday. He is one of the best mechanics in the county.

Mrs. Jane E. Brown will move into the property of Abner Welsh on Main street, next to I. W. Hartman's.

E. L. Kelchner has purchased of I. W. McKelvy the property on the corner of Fourth and Catharine streets.

C. M. Bittenbender, with wife and child, started Wednesday morning for Lincoln, Nebraska, where he expects to locate.

Mr. Cyrus McHenry, of Orange, will move on the 1st of April to his property in Orangeville, which he purchased of Wm. H. Snyder, Esq

The first shad of the season were received by Jacoby last week Thursday. A large roe shad brought a dollar.

All the new styles of wall paper at Mercer's.

There will be an adjourned session of court on April 1st.

Beautiful birthday cards at Mercer's, from one cent to two dollars.

All applications for license must be filed three weeks before the 3rd. day of May.

Farmers, read the new advertisement of Farmers' Produce Exchange in this issue.

The Benton stage was drawn by four horses on Monday. The roads were very bad.

One hundred different styles of Dado window shades at Mercer's. Price, 10cts. to $1.50.

Movings are quite numerous. We will announce changes of residence so far as we can ascertain them.

Paper for the parlor sitting room and hall, Paper for the bed-room, kitchen and all. At Mercer's.

Brobst's wagon shops are kept busy turning out new work, and repairing. Good work and low prices account for it.

Those of our subscribers who change their postoffice this Spring, will please notify us, giving the old address as well as the new.

Ask your merchant for O. K. coffee. Try it and you will use no other. It is home roasted. Always fresh and has no equal. [m. 12 :f.

The names of Samuel Snyder and J. H. Heller, both of Mifflin, have been mentioned in connection with the Associate Judgeship.

Wall paper! Wall paper! Wall paper Do you intend to paper a room? If so, be sure to call and see our paper before you make your selection. J. H. Mercer.

There will be a grand ball on Saturday evening, March 27, at the Rink. Tickets for the evening, 35 cents. Single dance, 10 cents. Metherell's Orchestra will be in attendance.

The Hemlock township Sunday school Convention will be held in the Lutheran church at Buckhorn on Saturday, March 27, at 10 a. m. All persons interested in Sunday school work are invited to attend.

A remnant of the Salvation Army appeared on the streets Tuesday evening. A drum, with which they beat very poor time, was the only musical instrument they had. The army will soon be a thing of the past.

Dillon's catalogue of flowers, seeds and plants for 1886, is out. It is handsomely illustrated, and shows that Mr. Dillon can compete with seedsmen and florists anywhere. The catalogue is sent free to all his customers.

Mrs. Jonathan Chromis died at her home in East Bloomsburg on Sunday night. She was a sufferer for several years from cancer. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon. Her husband and several children survive her.

An application was made to the Board of Pardons by Hon. H. W. Palmer last week in behalf of D. F. Seybert, now undergoing imprisonment in the Luzerne county jail, for larceny. It was in vain, and Seybert will serve his time out.

M. C. Turrell, the efficient Principal of the Greenwood Seminary at Millville, has resigned his position. The trustees desire to secure a competent person to take charge of the school at an early day. Mr. Turrell left on Monday, the 22d inst., for State College.

There will be a meeting of the teachers, officers and Sunday school workers of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, April 6—morning, noon and evening, in the Lutheran church, beginning at 9:30 a. m., 2 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. Exercises to consist of music, addresses, etc. All are cordially invited to be present. [2t.

The office and bar-room at St. Elmo have been rearranged and handsomely fitted up by the proprietor, J. L. Girton. The table is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Girton who has a wide reputation as a cook, and meals are served at the regular hours, or prepared at any hour, as guests may desire.

Now here is something which is really worth making a note of. If a piece of charcoal is laid on a burn the pain will subside immediately, and if left upon the wound for an hour, will cure it. This seems almost incredible, but as a piece of charcoal is readily procureable it should be kept in every house, for immediate use, and its efficacy tested.

Blind Tom, the wonderful pianist, will give one of his entertainments in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, March 30. We need not speak of his musical gifts, as he has a world-wide reputation He is a half-witted negro, but when he sits down at a piano he brings from it the most marvellous sounds, and executes the most difficult classic selections with great expression and accuracy. Reserved seats at McKinney's.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending March 23, 1886:

Mr. E. Bennett, Miss Catharine Evans, Mrs. Lydia Gray, Miss Mazie Hughes, Dr. Philip Stobo Moser, Mr. S. J. Williams, Wm. J. Yocum.

CARDS.

Mr. J. W. Girton, Alex. McHenry.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P., M.

In its issue of April 10 *The Philadelphia Weekly Times* will print a sketch of the organization and subsequent achievements of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Portraits of Colonel Murray and of all of the chief officers will be given. The sketch is from the pen of Lieutenant Harvey S. Well's and is most graphically told. All old members of this famous regiment and their friends and relatives will be interested in securing a copy of *The Times* of this date for preservation.

The Hazleton *Sentinel* says that George McBride died at his home in Humbolt, on Monday of last week after an illness of a week, aged 60 years.

Mr. McBride was born in Columbia county, near Berwick, and for many years was stable boss for the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company. He came to Humbolt about ten years ago to accept a similiar position with Linderman & Skeer. For five or six years past he was also mail carrier between there and Humbolt. He was for many years a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist church and was a man of the highest sense of honor and integrity. He leaves a widow and two sons, Oscar and William, the former being now a resident of Berwick and the latter now residing in Nebraska.

Are you going to paper your house this Spring? You can suit yourself at George A. Clark's book store.

For wall paper and window shades go to George A. Clark's book store.

The Progressive Dictionary should be in the hands of every owner of a Webster or Worcester. It is a supplement of 40,000 words, phrases and definitions, and over 400 new illustrations. It contains words not to be found in any other dictionary, and the supplements contain all new words that are constantly being added to the language. Mr. Howard Bidleman, of this town, has the agency for Columbia, Montour, Luzerne, Northumberland, Snyder, Union, Lycoming, Juniata, Mifflin, Dauphin, Perry and Lackawanna counties.

A Lackawanna county man went fooling around a grand juror some time ago, trying to interest him personally in the case of a neighbor who had been arrested for violating the liquor laws. The juror informed a lawyer of the fact, the lawyer prosecuted the would-be "jury-fixer," he was tried and convicted, and sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $250. The judge in passing sentence stated that he would be very merciful in view of the supposed ignorance of the man concerning the enormity of his offense, but desired it to be understood that the next jury-fixer convicted in that court might expect the full penalty of the law to be visited upon him.

Oliver Covanhovan, a prominent citizen of Orangeville, died at his home on Thursday night, March 18th, after a lingering illness, aged 59 years. He was buried in the Orangeville Cemetery on Sunday, Rev. C. K. Canfield officiating.

Mr. Covanhovan spent most of his life in Orange, and was engaged at different times in milling, lumbering and farming, and acquired a comfortable fortune. His benevolence was well known, although never exercised in such a way as to make a display of it. On his death-bed he gave a home to a man too poor to pay for it. He was a brother of Mrs. C. B. McHenry of Stillwater and Mrs. J. B. Harman of Orangeville. His wife and one child, a daughter, survive him. In his death the community loses an excellent citizen.

"BLIND TOM.—One peculiarity about this extraordinary genius is, that uncouth as he appears, seemingly holding all national attributes in obedience he has power to draw around him the *elite* of the city. Men of intellect, men of minds all go to see Tom—not to witness his antics, not to listen to his imitations, but to be astonished, confounded, and amazed, at the effect he produces on the piano. His notes are so thrilling, and his execution so perfect and startling as to amuse every listener. The piano itself seems gifted, and sends forth in reverbrations, praises, as it were, to Blind Tom. There is music in all things, but Blind Tom is the temple wherein music dwells. He is a sort of doorkeeper besides, and when he opens the portals, music seems to issue forth to wake the soul to ecstacy.'—*Enquirer* Opera House, March 30th.

The State Normal School of the 6th district at Bloomsburg, Pa., will begin the spring term on Monday, March 29th, 1886.

The attendance in the Normal department is the largest in any winter term in the history of the school. The corps of teachers will be enlarged to meet the increased attendance of the coming term. The additional building containing twenty-six recitation rooms is almost under roof.

Hereafter, candidates for the new Senior class will be examined in all the preceding studies by the State Board at the time of the Senior examination, in June, and that will be the final examination in those studies. A similar examination will be held early in September for candidates unable to attend in June.

Special effort will be made during the coming term to prepare students for this examination and that of County Superintendents. Students prepared here for college are now in Amherst, Williams, Vassar, Lafayette Dickinson and Lehigh University. Students having a card from the Principal may buy tickets at half-fare on the L. V., D. L. & W. and P. & R., R. Rs. Write for further information. [m. 12 4t.

The Audubon Society.

The Audubon Society (named after the great naturalist), founded last February, is rapidly increasing its membership in all parts of the country. The purpose of the society is to prevent—(1) The killing of any wild bird not used for food. (2) The taking or destroying of the eggs or nests of any wild birds. (3) The wearing of the feathers of wild birds. The office is at 40 Park Row, New York.

The Society wishes a local secretary in every town and village to secure signers of its pledges; and will, upon application, furnish circulars of information and pledge forms. Upon the return of the signed pledges certificates of membership will be issued. Beyond the promise contained in the pledge no obligation nor responsibility is incurred. There are no fees, no dues, nor any expenses of any kind. There are no conditions as to age.

The promoters of the movement are sanguine of effecting a great change of sentiment relative to the destruction of our songsters and insect-destroying birds for hat decoration.

A Railroad from Mauch Chunk to Newcastle.

An application for a charter to an important railroad enterprise was filed at the State Department at Harrisburg on the 20th. The eastern terminus is to be at Mauch Chunk and the western at New Castle, where it is probably intended to connect with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. The proposed organization is to be known as the New York, Bloomsburg and Western Railroad Co., whose capital is placed at $10,000,000. The length of the new railroad is two hundred and eighty miles and the route will embrace the counties of Carbon, Schuylkill, Columbia, Northumberland, Union, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Armstrong, Butler and Lawrence. The directors are W. W. Frask, Newburg, N. Y., in whose name nearly all the stock is subscribed; D. Messmore, New York; John I. Blair, New Jersey; J. C. Brown, David Lowenberg, A. Z. Schoch and E. C. Wells, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

The New Trout Law.

We print the new law regulating the catching of trout, and give it in full, as follows:

An act to prevent the catching, killing, exposing for sale or having in possession speckled trout, except from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of July.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill, or expose to sale, or have in his or her possession, after the same has been caught or killed, any speckled trout save only from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of July, under a penalty of ten dollars for each trout so killed, or had in possession, but this act shall not prevent any person catching trout with nets in waters owned by himself to stock other waters.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Approved 11th June, 1885.

See the window shades at Mercer's. Paper, felt, oil cloth, Hollands, &c.

Stillwater.

Sheriff Smith was in town on Monday.

The public school of this place will close on Tuesday—this week.

But little sugar and syrup were made here this Spring. Most of the camp owners did not boil any. A poor season, they say. Maple sugar making will soon be one of the things of the past, in this part of the country.

The four blacksmiths of this place are kept busy from morning till night.

C. B. McHenry is getting timber and lumber on the ground, preparatory to erecting a large building the coming Summer.

We understand that G. H. Pennington is to open a blacksmith shop at Bendertown.

How often we hear the expression, "He is a good fellow." Now what is the real meaning, the true sense of the saying? Alexander Pope, in his essay on "Man," says: "Worth makes the man, want of it the fellow."

Last Saturday we took a stroll through the planing mill of T. H. Edgar, and were much surprised to see the immense stock of building material, which he has on hand. The large lumber sheds, and mill—up stairs, down stairs and everywhere is piled so full of worked flooring, siding, &c., that you can scarcely get around through them. Hundreds of splendidly-finished doors, piles of sash and blinds, meet your eye at every turn.

The present condition of the school grounds is disgraceful, to say the least. That one man should be allowed to disregard the laws, and let his hogs run at large and root up all the grass plots and play grounds around the school house is an outrage. We trust the directors will look after the matter this Summer.

L. Bernard has a fine stock of watches jewelry and silverware. Only first class goods at low prices all goods warranted as represented. dec 11-tf

Lightstreet.

Rev. J. S. Beyer filled his routine of appointments on Suuday last for the first time in the new Conference year.

In all probability A. M. White's family were seen at the Presbyterian church on Sunday for the last time. They go for their future home in the West on Tuesday next.

Two of our public schools will close this week.

Theo. McDowell, formerly of this town, but now of Williamsport, spent a few days visiting friends.

J. L. Crawford purchased a fine cow at Harman's sale for forty-eight dollars. Chickensbrought 68 to 90cts. a piece.

A Mr. Brumstetler moved to town on Friday to take charge of the blacksmith shop owned by Joseph Keim, he having retired from the business.

J. M. Hulshizer has again opened up the machine business at his old stand.

James Trump moved to Fishingcreek township on Tuesday.

Morris Seybert moved from the D. H. Sloan farm in Centre to his own home near Lightstreet, on Tuesday.

A $20.00 Biblical Reward.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for April, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 to the person telling us which is the longest chapter in the New Testament Scriptures (not the revised edition), by April 10th., 1886. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner Apr. 15th., 1886. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver or postal notes, (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will get the Monthly for May in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

Another Swindle.

It looks as if our farmers, as a class, were the most easily swindled people in the country. Some of them are shrewd enough, but the most of them are gulled by every bum that comes along. The other day a man went through Dauphin county with a lot of colored salt put up in jars, which he represented was a stump consuming powder. His instructions were to bore a hole in the stump, fill it with powder, plug up the hole, let it stand for six weeks and then set the stump afire and it would burn way down below the plow-line. The farmers caught on to it readily. The six weeks' provision was a wise one, for it allowed the agent to get away. An examination of the "powder," however, proved its worthless qualities and the farmers can again kick themselves over being badly fooled.

Do not delude yourself that your catarrh will leave you itself. It never does. It may lie dormant, but the next cold you take aggravates it. Cure it speedily with Keller's Catarrh Remedy. Try it.

The Theatre Law.

The decision in the theatre law is that a manager has the right to refuse to admit to his theatre a person who has bought a ticket, but who has proved himself to be obnoxious to the audience. The ticket holder is entitled to have his money refunded, but can maintain no claim for damages. This is not only the right legally but also the common sense view of the matter and every one who goes to any place of amusement is bound to behave himself and respect the rights of performers and audience. If he makes himself a nuisance he may be put out or if known to be of that character may be refused admission, even after having bought a ticket.

Board of Trade.

A sufficient number of names have been obtained to effect an organization of a Board of Trade. All persons interested in the movement who desire to become members before an organization is effected, will find the papers in the hands of Mr. D. Loweuberg. A meeting will be held in the parlor of the Exchange Hotel on Monday evening, 29th, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of officers, after which time all members must be balloted for. A full attendance is desired.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites

In Scrofulous and Consumptive Cases.

Dr. C. C. Lockwood, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofula and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious."

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane, almost invariably originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh in its worst stages, and gives immediate relief from cold in head. It contains no injurious drugs. Price 50 cts.

Died.

Mrs. Loby, wife of John Creveling, of Van Camp, died March 11th. 1886 aged 73 years 8 months and 27 days. The funeral took place Sunday a. m. at St. James, where she was buried. Owing to the absence of the M. E. ministers, attending general conference, Rev. A. Houtz conducted the obsequies. She left a husband, son, two daughters and fourteen or fifteen grand children to mourn her loss. Deceased was a prominent and honored member of the M. E. Church, a devoted wife, a kind and loving mother and a quiet and respected neighbor. Her remains were followed by a large concourse of mourning friends and sympathizing neighbors. A. N. Yost, deputy sheriff of Columbia Co. is a grand son of the departed. The circumstance of this death constrains us to take a retrospective view from our standpoint in the path-way of life, which is now far beyond its meridian and call to mind reminiscences of early youth, and those associated with us in our earlier history. We will not speak personally of those who have gone, but only those who tarry and linger on the "shores of time," decrepit with age, ranging from three score and ten years to four score or more. In our boyhood, those contemporary with these surviving fathers and mothers were the sole motive power of our community, its bone and sinew, nerve and muscle, and its hope, pride and glory. In a few more years death will have removed them all and their places for a few days will be occupied by a few of our own generation. The number of these old and honored relics of the bygone generation is surprisingly small, and sad indeed were the thought of parting with them, if this was all of life to live. Of the above named class we find remaining Jacob and John Wenner and wives, Aaron Bender and wife, Samuel Yost, John Creveling, Peter Creveling and wife, Jonas Doty, John Rinard and wife, mothers Beishline and Doty, Peter Kase, Ruben Gibbons, Peter Y. Stine and Simon Tubbs, brother of the deceased. Of these aged fathers Mr. Yost is about 81 and Mr. Tubbs is in his 87th. year. Several others are near 80. At a glance we see that changes are constant and the number of old people, not so large as we imagined, and of the families inhabiting the community 45 and 50 years only these few remain. This encompasses a scope within the bounds of St. James and Hamlin congregations. Of the above named heads of families, Peter Creveling's and Reuben Gibbons' are the only original ones that have never been separated by the "icy hand" of death. May their lives be spared to us yet many days. J.

Fine gilt ceiling decorations at Clark's book store.

East Benton.

Will Ipher killed a hog last Wednesday that netted 402 lbs.

When last heard from, Wellington Hughes of Cambra had lost 124 hogs, besides many little pigs from the disease of hog cholera.

Public sales are no rarity in these latter March days.

Again we hear of encouraging prospects for coal in Fairmount township. It is reported that Ben Blish leased his farm to E. B. Cox & Bros. for development.

The flitting season is again at hand and numerous changes will be made.

Either there are dull axes to grind, or a great many targets to be fired at, judging from the tone of the newspapers. But honest officials are like fruit trees that are unmercifully shock and clubbed by those who like to steal good apples.

Mrs. Judge Krickbaum manages her household affairs at present without the aid of an assistant maid.

The attempted incendiarism gave Benton quite a scare a few weeks ago.

During the thunder storm last Friday afternoon, George Pringle, while walking alongside the public road, between the residences of Wash. and Fletcher Bowman, in the borough of New Columbus, was instantly killed by lightning. He was being sheltered from the storm under an umbrella into which the lightning struck, the electric fluid passing down the handle to the braces, thence to his head, singeing his hair, penetrating the skin of his forehead and passing down the body, tearing the soles from his boots and knocking a hole in the ground where he stood when struck. He was a bachelor and living with his sisters in an up river town, either Pittston or Scranton, and, owning large coal claims at Pittston and also much real estate in Huntington and Benton townships. He gave very close attention to his farms in the above townships and every Monday came to superintend some of their affairs, returning to his home every Saturday afternoon.

An Important Decision.

Judge Schuyler, of Northampton county, has decided that either prosecutors or defendants in unsuccessful prosecutions for misdemeanor, sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and in default of payment committed to prison, must serve out their full time. He says: "It is a part of every sentence that the person sentenced shall "stand committed until the sentence is complied with.'" From such a sentence there is no appeal to the Board of Prison Inspectors.

Shade cloth by the yard, and in patterns, at George A. Clark's book store.

The remaining copies of the History of Columbia County, a book of 600 pages illustrated and bound in cloth will be closed out at $1.00 each, 25 cents extra by mail. For sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Don't forget I. W. Hartman & Son's 75 cent cashmeres for 62½ cents a yard.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, 60 ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every houseowner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents; at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $200 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $150 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $250 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guarantee, and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and those we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO.,
116 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St N. Y.

Oct 16-1y

LOCAL NOTICES.

Side, shoulder, and hams wanted at C. C. Marr's.

FOR SALE.—Two good young horses, also, first quality farm implements, of every description used on a farm; also, farm wagons, platform spring wagons, buggies, &c. As I don't expect to canvas much this season, I ask farmers to call and see me, as I shall sell at low figures
S. C. SHIVE.

Table and floor oil cloths at C. C. Marr's

FOR SALE.—Cloverseed, timothy seed, shotes, calves and all kinds of lumber. Boards, rails, 2x4, scantling, joist, plank, lath, chestnut, hemlock and pine, Nos. 1, 2, and 3 shingles, pine boards and siding, surfaced, white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring, plastering, lath, pickets, &c., at Lightstreet, by Silas Young. m 26-2m

Go to C. C. Marr's for wool and cotton carpet chain.

First of April goods, in all lines, at I. W. Hartman & Son's. Viz: Tubs, buckets, baskets, wash boards, &c. Dishes, in all styles, &c., &c.,

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby notified that any persons buying Conyngham township orders will purchase the same subject to any equities that may exist as to the taxpayers.

That the Taxpayers Association are willing to make all roads, keep in repair all roads and bridges free of expense to individual taxpayers for the year 1885, and subject to the direction of the Supervisors of said township and as there is no legal tax levied for the year, and all legitimate expenses of the Road Department are being paid, there is no necessity for any orders being issued.

All orders require the signatures of both Supervisors of the Township Clerk and should bear the seal of the township.

The above notice is being given so that all persons can govern themselves accordingly. S. M. RILEY,
Agent for Taxpayer's Association.
Ashland, Pa., Nov. 27, '85.-tf.

Little onions wanted at C. C. Marr's.

Best dark calico, 6cts.
Best light calico, 5cts.
At I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Want 100 teams to haul bark now, to be unloaded in the cars at the railroad. Also, potatoes, turkeys, chickens, geese, ducks, pigeons, thrifty, white, clean shotes, that weigh from 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, to 75 pounds. Butter, eggs, nice green apples, cloverseed and onions, at Lightstreet.
[feb.-5-4]ms.] SILAS YOUNG.

The best syrup is the "Queen," sold at C. C. Marr's.

TO YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS.

I. W. Hartman & Son offer a large line of muslins for sheetings. Also, counterpanes, linens, towels, &c.

Choice fresh garden seeds at C. C. Marr's

I. W. Hartman & Son have a full line of dishes for first of April housekeeping—$2.50 to $25.00 per set.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, lard, side, shoulder and ham.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

M. C. Blair, Alderman 5th Ward, Scranton, Pa., stated Nov. 9, '83: He had used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, burns, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Cured every time.

Plain questions for invalids.—Have the routine medicines of the profession done you no good? Are you discouraged and miserable? If so, test the properties of the great vegetable specific, Dr. Walker's California vinegar bitters, the finest invigorant, corrective and alterative that has ever seen the light, and you will find relief.

"I'll attend to it soon." Don't cheat yourself in that way. Your hair is growing thinner, dryer and more lifeless every day. Save it and restore its original color, softness and gloss by using Parker's Hair Balsam awhile. [march12

SICK HEADACHE.—Thousands who have suffered intensely with sick headache say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured them. One gentleman thus relieved, writes: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is worth its weight in gold." Reader, if you are a sufferer with sick headache, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. It will do you positive good. Made by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists. 100 doses one dollar.

Success in life depends largely upon the condition of the blood. If your child's blood is poor and watery, try a bottle of Dr. Hand's General tonic for children. The only tonic ever expressly prepared for children and mothers after confinement.

If you are suffering from a sense of extreme weariness, try one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will cost you but one dollar, and will do you incalculable good. It will do away with that tired feeling, and give you new life and energy.

"You may remember I spoke to you about having been afflicted with severe headaches. Well, some time ago I began taking Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" in faint hope of relief. To my delight, and rather to my surprise, I have never had an attack since. How thankful I am I need hardly tell you. I heartily wish that all women tortured in this way knew how certain and pleasant "Favorite Remedy" is. Sarah J. Woodruff, Newburg, N. Y. [march13.

Hop porous plasters contain no capsicum to burn and irritate. They soothe and kill pain and strengthen weak parts. 25c, at druggists.

"100 doses one dollar" is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

HORSE NOTES.

"I take pleasure in saying that when my horses were sick with what was called lung fever, last Spring, I gave Simmons Liver Regulator (liquid) in one ounce doses, twice a day. They all recovered speedily. E. T. Michener. Prop'r Michener's Express, Jenkintown, Pa."

"I wish to state that a valuable horse of mine was taken with colic, and, after using all means available, the thought struck me (as I had no salts in the house) to use Simmons Liver Regulator. After giving about four ounces of it, in the lapse of a half hour he had an operation and was cured. I think it valuable information to yourselves and stock raisers. Yours respectfully. W. A. Halland, Jessusville, Ga.

Parker's Tonic kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly, it keeps the blood pure, and the stomach, liver and kidneys in working order. Coughs and colds vanish before it. It builds up the health. No wise mother will be without it. [mar.

"I tell you, husband, I want to try it.' I had suffered for years with a complaint the physicians called gravel, and they had given up the attempt to help me. My wife heard of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and spoke as above. To please her I got a bottle. Used that and two or three more, and presently the trouble vanished never to return. My wife had a sort of inspiration that time.—Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y. Faith like hers deserves its reward. [march12.

ADVERTISERS! Send for our select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. (mar12-4t.

THE AINSWORTH BOILER AND PIPE COVERING. A perfect non-conductor. For information send for circular. MALCOM PATTERSON, P. O. Box 39, Reading, Pa. mar12 4t.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., PORTLAND Maine. [dec18 85.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will GIVE AWAY 1,000 self-operating washing machines. If you want one send us your name, P.O. and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Dey St., N. Y. (mar.12-4t-r.

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, locally and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington St., Boston, Mass. mar-19-4t.d.

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $15 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. mar.19-4t.d.

Established 1866. FAY'S **MANILLA ROOFING!**

Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar compositions; easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUPERIOR FELT CARPET, 36 inches wide, 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrative sample sent free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissel, and associate officers of the Board, the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

The Science of life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The Science of life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Illinois Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom the Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention THE COLUMBIAN. [feb5.d.1y.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. [nov20-1y

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS.—ULCERS fissure, itching, fistula, &c., cured without pain by the BRINKERHOFF TREATMENT. Illustrated papers explaining the system and containing references sent free. Address
J. W. COOLIDGE, M. D
208 *Wyoming Ave, Scranton, Pa.*
March 12.6ms.

FREAS BROWN'S INS

A Faithless Woman's Work—Thirty Years of Silence.

Down in the rich alluvial delta of Louisiana there winds to the sea a slow brown bayou called the Terrebonne from the fertility of the black loamy land through which it flows. Big sugar plantations lie along the course, but near the mouth are the homes of many Acadians, for this was one of the streams along which they settled in Louisiana.

They cultivate little rice farms and orange groves, and live in summer upon their fishing and the produce of their gardens in winter—upon the game that abounds in the marshes. Since their exile they have forgotten nothing and have learned nothing.

In among these thriving little farms is a large tract of land, a melancholy, weedy waste. Great forest trees have grown up in the midst of what were fair fields that waved with golden rice. Fences and boundaries long ago rotted away. The ditches are choked with grass, and young willows grow along their line. The whole is matted with the tangled growth of the lavish vegetation brought up from this fertile soil by the tropical suns and wild rains. Sometimes at dusk you will catch a glimpse of a bent figure skulking away from the door of a ruined cottage whose chimneys have fallen in, whose roof is a green, pulpy mass of lichen, and whose walls totter forward to a fall. The neighbors will explain that it is only old Allandin, the wild man.

If you will lie in wait about this hour of the day, concealed in the underbrush, you may catch a closer glimpse of him. He looks 70, but is not really so old. His once tall form is bent, and he walks with the quick creeping movements of an animal. Long gray hair hangs in filty matted locks to his waist and mingles with his great sweeping beard. Two large dark eyes gaze out from a wrinkled, pallid face through the rough hair with a glare like a cat. His hands are like rough, knotted claws, and his whole body has a growth of coarse hair upon it. His only covering is a pair of brown blankets, through which a hole has been torn to admit his head, and he creeps silently away every night into the forest swamps. This is the story the neighbors tell:

Thirty years ago there was no more prosperous farm in the parish than that of Etienne Allandin, and no more respected man than its rich young owner. He was alone in the world with the exception of some distant cousins, but his friends were many, and he was betrothed to a pretty young girl who was to marry him in the next March.

His face was plain, except for his splendid dark eyes, but he had a warm, gentle heart, and was a fine parti, so that he would not have asked any parent round for twenty miles for their daughter in vain. According to old Acadian usage he built a new house that winter, spending loving care upon the nest that was to hold his little mate.

The wedding day approached. The happy bridegroom made ready the *corbeille*, as was usual, only his gifts were the most splendid ever seen in that simple neighborhood. The wedding gown was of real white silk, the veil, wreath of wax orange flowers, with the white shoes and gloves had come all the way from New Orleans.

He rose early that lovely March morning, and arrayed himself carefully in his black, shiny clothes, casting tender, amused glances at the feminine garments lying on that pride of every Acadian woman's heart, a plump, strong bed with ruffled pillows. He was making up a parcel of these garments ready to be carried to the bride when an embarrassed and sympathetic delegation came to inform him that the bride had disappeared. She had eloped with a handsome young good-for-naught who had been refused by her parents, and had left not a word for her betrothed. Allandin stood like a man stunned; then he turned every one out, and shut himself in with his ruined happiness.

Soon the neighbors whispered that the new house was empty and Allandin had gone away to the swamp. From that day he never spoke to any human being. All day the man hid in his house, and with nightfall went to the forest, and like a wild beast sought his food. Crawfish, lizards, field mice, and birds, eaten raw, were his sustenance. His hair and beard grew long and tangled, his clothes fell to pieces, and a blanket became his only garb. In all these thirty years he has never spoken, and now he knows no human language. his only sounds are a few inarticulate cries and he shuns his kind like a hunted animal. The sympathetic Acadians have never disturbed him, and at nights when they hear a faint echo from the swamps of a wild human cry, they look sadly at each other.

The Marriage License Law.

The *Local News* of West Chester publishes a well authenticated statement, showing that the marriage license law enacted by the recent Legislature has been so tampered with as to confuse many as to its requirements on one very essential point and interfere with the sense of propriety of others. The bill was presented and championed to a successful result by Senator A. D. Harlan, of Chester county, but it was framed by Rev. Thomas J. Sherrard, of Honeybrook, and both of these gentlemen assert that the act as passed requires that the party applying for marriage licenses shall be questioned by the Clerk of the Courts on oath or affirmation relative to the legality of the contemplated marriage. The bill as printed in the *Legislative Record* is given in this way, but the pamphlet laws have substituted the word "parties" for "party;" hence the confusion and misunderstanding growing out of the matter. Here in Chester county any responsible party may take out a marriage license for friends, the contracting parties not being obliged to appear, while in Montgomery and several other counties the other interpretation of the law is observed, requiring the contracting parties to present themselves in person in order to secure the necessary document for the making them one.

It is generally believed that the bill was interfered with after it became a law, and the purpose was to make it the more offensive in its character. The matter will be investigated

The Chinese have been driven out of Tacoma by methods that would disgrace barbarians. The act is a crime against civilization and mankind, on a level with the expulsion of the Jews and Moors from Spain and the Huguenots from France. Such a thing would not be possible in any community governed by the principles of justice and civilization. It is characteristic of a mushroom railroad town.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S — CALIFORNIA — ALCOHOL — EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alternative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 32, 34 & 36 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

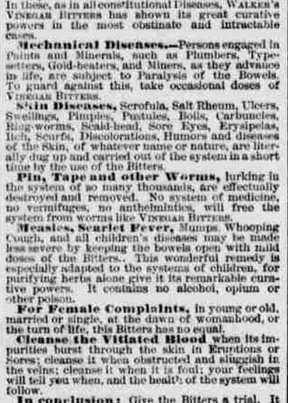
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

oct-23-1y.



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A Copious and Elegantly Prepared Index. It is Elegantly Printed and Bound, and is The Best Illustrated Book on the Market.

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NEW BOOK. LIBERAL TERMS. CHOICE TERRITORY.

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CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

☞ Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. (-18-26.

Cattle Raising on the Plains.

During the winter of 1871 I engaged in the handling of Texas cattle in the semi-arid belt of Kansas. I had provided no food for my stock. I knew that cattle could and did winter on the plains far north and west of where I was; but I did not know that there was a difference in the nutritious qualities of the different prairie grasses. I did not understand the peculiarities of the climate of the semi-arid belt, nor the effects of rain falling on dead grass. Stupid of me of course, but I had plenty of company. My neighbors were bright Germans, intelligent Englishmen, and keen Americans from almost every State in the Union. We were a hopeful band, young, strong, and eager. When we gathered into our wretched hovels o'nights, and the pipes were glowing, our talk was of cattle, cattle, cattle. The sales of steers off the range at six cents per pound, live weight, made the previous spring, were strongly dwelt upon. I was repeatedly assured that the Kansas winters were so mild that I would not need a coat. The height the new prairie grass would surely be on the 1st of March was measured on table legs by outstreached and dirty index fingers for my instruction and encouragement. There was not one of all the band of eager men who rode the Kansas plains in those days who did not firmly believe that our fortunes were made. The country was full of cattle. November came in with a blizzard, and, with slight interruptions, kindly allowed by Nature for the purpose of affording us opportunities to skin dead cattle, the blizzard lasted until March, and the cold, stormy weather for two months longer. There was no new grass until the middle of May. In all the Texas herds held in Kansas the losses were heavy. Hardly a herd lost less than 50 per cent., and 60, 70, and 80 per cent. losses were common. By spring we learned that great herds of heavy beef cattle, held on the Smoky, Cottonwood, and Arkansas rivers, had been frozen on the range, and that the Texans had saddled their horses and gone home. The creeks were dammed with the decaying carcasses of cattle. The air was heavy with the stench of decaying animals. The cruelties of the business of starving cattle to death were vividly impressed on me. Every wagon sent from the cattle ranges to the railroad towns was loaded with hides. The next summer, bankruptcy stalked over the Kansas plains and struck men down. Our trouble was that none of us knew that the tall blue-joint grass was worthless for winter feed unless it were made into hay, none of us knew that the fall rains had washed the nutriment out of it, and none of us knew that about once in ten years there is a hard winter in the far West during which the mercury modestly retires into the bulb of the thermometer, and blizzard chases blizzard over the plains in quick succession. Some of us learned the lesson at once; others, who claimed that the cattle needed protection, not food, erected sheds, which proved to be death-traps, the cattle "stacking" under them during cold weather, and tried it again, and went into bankruptcy promptly after the second venture. As it was in Kansas so it is, in a less degree, in the so-called "cattle country." A wet autumn, followed by a hard winter, kills the cattle held on Northern ranges by the thousand.—FRANK WILKESON, in *Harper's Magazine for April.*

The Coming Bonnet.

"What will the coming bonnet be like?" responded a man milliner. "It will be unlike anything ever before attempted. Watch for it on Easter day and repress your risibilities. The ornithological craze is dead and the birds may sing and twitter in peace. They will not ornament feminine headgear this season. What is the craze? Why vegetables and fruits and flowers, but mostly vegetables. The flowers to be used are chosen because of the brilliancy of their coloring, and it is possible that many a false alarm of fire may be traced to a flaring, bunch of buds on the coming bonnet.

"How about the vegetables and fruits? Well it is really funny, but fashion's decree has been promulgated, and there is no escape for the æsthetic wife or daughter. They must wear what is set before them, or be tabooed, and I fancy they will succumb to the inevitable. Why, you will see hats and bonnets on Easter day that will look like unusually early vegetable gardens. Here is a bunch of mushrooms," continued the man-milliner, fondling great, vulgar ornaments that looked more like pippin apples or half-ripe tomatoes than they did like mushrooms. "Perhaps one of these will do on a hat, in conjunction with this"—a bunch of radishes that looked so natural as to tempt the appetite—"or this"—a bunch of very small onions with gracefully flowing green stems—"or this"—a quartette of half-ripe bananas. "Oh, yes, we will have beets, turnips, potatoes, green peas and the like with the rest, but they will be so artistically arranged that you will really forget that they are vegetables."

Mr. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," commences a new novel of great promise in the April number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE. It is called "Springhaven," and is dated at the time of Lord Nelson, the victor of the Nile, who figures as one of the chief characters. Two famous English artists illustrate the story. F. Barnard, the well-known Dickens illustrator, draws the figure subjects, and Alfred Parsons makes the landscape pictures, one of which is the frontispiece for the number.

J. H. Mercer wishes to make an assertion, which he can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. He claims for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantees for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphillis, and all blood disorders, it frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask him about it.

The new Relief Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is already in practical operation. Three benefits, of $1,000 each, have been paid to the families of employes killed on the road, the money being advanced by the company. There are on the "disablement list" over 100 employes.

There are scores of persons who are suffering from some form of blood disorder or skin disease, such as Scrofula, Boils, etc., etc. After a practical test, J. H. Mercer asserts that Acker's Blood Elixir will certainly cure all such diseases, including Syphillis and Rheumatism. It is not a patent nostrum, but a scientific preparation, he guarantees it.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier of the World.

AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR

CATARRH.

THIS most stubborn cases yield readily to it and has not failed to CURE a single case where directions are followed. Its success has been remarkable and its cures wonderful. It is the most successful preparation in the market for CATARRH and the only one that promises an Absolute, Positive Cure. It is truly a blessing to mankind. A Trial is all that is asked for it. Once used, it is always recommended. Send for testimonials of actual cures.

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR

MALARIA.

A POSITIVE CURE IS ASSURED.

One bottle is generally sufficient for a cure. Stop taking Quinine. A trial only is asked for KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY. It is a SPECIFIC for all diseases arising from an impure blood and drives all eruptions from the skin. For Syphilitic complaints it is superior to any preparation in the market. One bottle will cure most of the following complaints and a continued use will positively cure. Save doctor bills and try it.

RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULA.
SKIN ERUPTIONS.
VENEREAL DISEASES.
DYSPEPSIA.
LOSS OF APPETITE.
FEELING OF LANGOUR.
BILIOUSNESS.
LIVER TROUBLES.
NERVOUS WEAKNESS.
FEMALE WEAKNESS.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY is no patent medicine, but a safe and pleasant preparation to take and surely the greatest medical discovery of the age. One bottle rejuvenates the entire system and possesses more virtue than a half dozen bottles of ordinary patent preparations. Write for testimonials and other information.

☞ For sale by druggists generally.

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES FOR $5.00. On receipt of $5.00 by the manufacturers, SAMUEL F. KELLER & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent express paid.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas,
May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

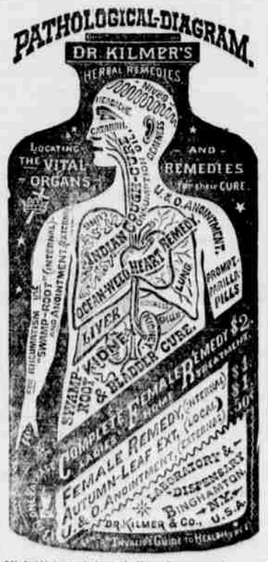
from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. The best Blood Purifier ever discovered.** By Druggists.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

TEA AND COFFEE A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 59 pieces given with a $12 order, HAND SOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 148 South Main St Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City.

may 15-1y

CLUB ORDERS



IF YOU have internal slime fever, canker, acrid phlegm, bad taste and offensive breath—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT removes all these conditions. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.

IF YOU have lost your appetite, or tongue coated, dry and parched lips and mouth, spittle dry and cottony, or have become emaciated—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT will build up your broken down constitution. Ask your druggist for it. 25c $1

IF YOU have sudden attacks of sinking sick the face white and deathly pale, and experience feelings as though dying, and coldness seizes your very vitals. Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED arouses the heart's action and saves life. Druggists sell it. $1

IF YOU have irregular disease, or pericardia, or heart case troubles, or have thick and sluggish blood, feel as though bleeding would relieve you—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED corrects and is the remedy you need. Druggists sell it. $1. 14.

$50 REWARD.

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Every Ounce of Adulteration

—IN THE—

NEW PROCESS SOAP.

THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

MADE ONLY BY

Gowans & Dover,

Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

April 10-1-yr

Slates and Felts, Slate Mantels, Slate Black Boards, School Slate, Roofing Slate, Roofing Felts, 1, 2 & 3 Ply.

J. L. BULL,
25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa
May 22-1y

SYMPTOMS OF DYSPEPSIA

are loss of appetite, rising of food, heartburn, distension of the stomach, headache, bad breath, sleeplessness, low spirits and general prostration. Constipation is a frequent concomitant of dyspepsia, but sometimes it is attended with diarrhœa.

The test of many years and the experiences of many thousands and tens of thousands of every age and condition of life has established the fact that no one will remain a dyspeptic who will take the purely vegetable medicine,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE

TESTIMONIALS.

AN EFFICACIOUS REMEDY. I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for all diseases of the liver, heartburn and dyspepsia, Simmons Liver Regulator.—Lewis G. Winder, 1623 Master St., Assistant Postmaster, Philadelphia.

(EDIT. HIAL.) PRINCETON, N. J.

We wish our readers to know that we have found much benefit from using Simmons Liver Regulator. Our trouble ori inated and rend red chronic many years in India, leaves little hope of a perfect cure from anything. But the Regulator has afforded more relief than all else we have tried. We say this without the wish or knowledge of J. H. Zeilin & Co., who prepare it in Philadelphia.

REV. R. G. W. LORD,
Ed. "Missionary Review."

WILLIAM PENN, P. O., Montgomery Co., Pa.

MESSRS. J. H. ZEILIN & CO.—Having suffered from debility, headache, dizziness and loss of appetite, and being persuaded they resulted from an inactive liver, Simmons Liver regulator was recommended by a friend. I was greatly benefited in a short time, and consider it an almost indispensable household remedy. J. C. DETTERER.

PREPARED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PRICE, $1.00. PHILADELPHIA.

Dr. McTaggart

This noted Specialist of Scranton, is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo who makes an exclusive specialty of treating chronic, long standing and lingering diseases to which man and womankind are subject, such as Consumption, Bronchial affections, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Loss of Manhood, Skin diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Sores, Epilepsy, Syphilis, Deafness, Loss of Voice, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, Worms, Liver complaint, Cancers, Tumors, Paralysis, Tape worm, Heart disease, &c., &c.

☞ Female diseases a specialty.

No matter how long you have been suffering nor how many Doctors you have employed in vain, you should apply to Dr. McTAGGART at once, when he will tell directly without holding out false hopes whether your disease is strictly curable or can only be relieved.

He owes his wide reputation for the successful treatment of all lingering or chronic diseases to experience and close application for over 20 years, and to no *miraculous power.*

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY:

"He is skillful honest, efficient, upright and reliable and well worthy of the people's confidence and esteem. He always says exactly what he means and means exactly what he says."—Scranton *Republicem.*

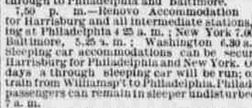
"He is too useful a man to lose."—Lackawanna *Democrat.*

Corner Lackawanna and Washington Avenues.

SCRANTON, PA

Sept 11-1y

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 30	8 30	....Scranton....	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	....Bellevue....	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	....Taylorville..	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	..Lackawanna..	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 33	12 08	8 10	....Pittston....	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 01	..West Pittston.	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	....Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	....Maltby.....	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 53	10 0	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 56	10 03	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 03	11 42	42	Plymouth June	7 02	10 10	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	....Plymouth....	7 07	10 15	3 00
7 54	11 34	7 34	....Avondale....	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	....Nanticoke....	7 15	10 23	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 30	3 17
7 39	11 19	7 19	....Shickshinny..	7 27	10 34	3 20
7 33	11 13	7 13	....Hick's Ferry..	7 33	10 40	3 26
7 27	11 07	7 07	....Beach Haven..	7 39	10 46	3 32
7 22	11 02	7 02	....Berwick....	7 44	10 51	3 37
7 18	10 58	6 58	....Briar Creek..	7 48	10 55	3 41
7 13	10 53	6 53	....Willow Grove..	7 53	11 00	3 46
7 08	10 48	6 48	....Lime Ridge....	7 58	11 05	3 51
7 03	10 43	6 43	....Espy.....	8 03	11 10	3 56
6 58	10 38	6 38	....Bloomsburg...	8 08	11 15	4 01
6 54	10 34	6 34	....Rupert.....	8 12	11 19	4 05
6 50	10 30	6 30	....Catawissa....	8 16	11 23	4 09
6 45	10 25	6 25	....Danville....	8 21	11 28	4 14
6 40	10 20	6 20	....Chulasky....	8 26	11 33	4 19
6 35	10 15	6 15	....Cameron....	8 31	11 38	4 24
6 30	10 10	6 10	Northumberland	8 36	11 43	4 29
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 8th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

8.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p.m.; New York, 9.35 a. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.50 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4 25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

7.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.00 p.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and Intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.00 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9 50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.40 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.32 a. m.; Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m.; Wilkes-barre 7.58 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.45 p. m.; Sunbury 12.55 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m. Sunbury 5.1? p.m.

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.14 a. m. Wilkes-Barre 11.35 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 3.15 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.48 p. m., Sunbury, 7.45 p. m.

CHA. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

mar-5-4t-d

One year ago, H. H. Warner, founder of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, offered a prize for the best essay on "The cause of the recent atmospheric effects accompanying sunset and sunrise, known as 'the Red Light,'" and threw the competion open to the world. The leading scientific men and astronomers in almost every part of the globe have competed, and the judges pronounce the essays of a very high order of merit—so much so that Mr. Warner doubled the prizes and has given six medals of honor.

The following are the successful competitors: First prize, Prof. K. I. Kiessling, Hamburg, Germany; second prize, Prof. James Edmund Clark, York, England; third prize, Henry C. Maine, of Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, Rochester, N. Y.; and Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands (the last two were of equal merit.) Medals of honor were awarded to the following: Prof. Cleveland Abbe, Washington, D. C.; Prof. Winslow Upton, Providence R. I.; Prof. H. A. Hazen, Washington, D. C.; Prof. W. M. Davis, Cambridge, Mass.; Frederick Cowle, Launiston, Tasmania, Australia, and Rev. Robert Graham, L. L. D., Errol, Scotland The judges were Prof. Daniel Kirkwood, Bloomington University, Illinois; Prof. W. M. Harrington, University of Michigan, and Prof. Ormond Stone, University of Virginia.

These essays will soon be sent to the press of the land for publication.

Perils of the Revolution.

The Schuyler mansion was the theatre of a romance in the Summer of 1781. General Schuyler was not then in active military service, but, at his house at Albany or at Saratoga, he was the vigilant eye of the Northern Department. His person as a prisoner was coveted as a capital prize by his Tory neighbors. Walter Meyer, a Tory colleague of the famous Joe Beltys, was employed to execute a scheme for the seizure and abduction of the General